



SPRING 2005

# architects

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## Volunteers Recognized

### CAB Announces 2004 Octavius Morgan Award Winners

**E**ach year, the California Architects Board (CAB) selects several volunteers to receive the Octavius Morgan Distinguished Service Award. This year's awards were given to three individuals who have served as volunteers for many years and contributed a great deal to the architectural profession.

Board president Jeffrey Heller explains, "The work of our volunteers is vital to our mission. Without the knowledge, hard work, and generosity of volunteers like these we would not be able to fulfill our mission of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public. We are pleased to have an opportunity to thank them for their dedication and service." Following are profiles of the three 2004 award winners.

#### Jim Jordan, Sacramento

Jim Jordan's volunteer work as a California Supplemental Examination (CSE) commissioner began more than two decades ago. Today, this Octavius Morgan Award recipient enjoys serving so much that although he is retired, he keeps his license current so he can continue his work as a master commissioner. "The camaraderie with my peers is very special. I feel that I have much to give back," Jordan says.

In presenting Jordan with this award, the Board recognized his many years of volunteer work. In addition to being a CSE

master commissioner, Jordan participated in Commissioner Review, as well as writing and grading the California Architect Licensing Exam (CALE) during the 1980s.

Following a brief stint in the naval reserve, Jordan began his career in Oklahoma where he worked as an architect and engineer. In 1964, he was awarded the U.S. Air Force Civilian Meritorious Achievement Medal for Professional Engineering Excellence. A year later, Jordan and his family moved to California. He began working as Chief Base Engineer at McClellan Air Force Base in Sacramento. Jordan continued in that position until his retirement.

Following retirement, Jordan worked part-time in private practice with his sons. At that time, computers were just beginning to be used in the field. "I was doing a lot of similar work over and over again," Jordan says. "After obtaining some training on basic computer programming, I developed several programs that performed these repetitive tasks." Jordan's programs



JIM JORDAN



P.K. REIBSAMEN



LARRY PAUL

calculate sizing for beams; shear walls and diaphragms; retaining walls and foundations; and air conditioning and heating units. Jordan licensed the programs around the world under the name BUILDSE®.

After so many years as an architect, Jordan has witnessed many changes in the field. "We see many more women choosing architecture as a career, and that is definitely good," Jordan says. "On the down side, we are seeing the words 'architect' and 'architecture' used in so many fields today that they don't have the same

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## President's Message

By Jeffrey D. Heller, FAIA, Board President

# Reorganization Realities

You have probably already heard that Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger has proposed eliminating boards, including the California Architects Board. His proposal would mean that the governing bodies would be eliminated, but licensing and boards' programs would remain under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA).

On January 5, 2005, the Governor announced in his "State of the State" address that he would submit a proposal to eliminate boards and commissions. The Governor's proposal was submitted to the Little Hoover Commission (Commission) on January 6, 2005. The proposal would have eliminated the Board and LATC but retained all their programmatic functions and transferred them to the existing DCA. The Commission held hearings on January 26 and 28 to discuss the "Governor's Reorganization Plan 1" (GRP). The testimony was overwhelmingly against the GRP. The American Institute of Architects, California Council (AIACC) is also deeply concerned and provided testimony at the Commission hearings in January.

On February 17, 2005 the Governor withdrew the GRP from the Commission. His letter withdrawing the proposal indicated that based upon testimony submitted at the hearings, the proposal would benefit from further review. At this point, it is not clear if the Administration will submit a refined proposal, or if the Legislature will launch its own reorganization measure. The reorganization plan was also a topic of discussion at AIACC's "Day at the Legislature" on March 30, 2005, and I am told that most of the Legislature supports our cause.

The Board is obviously very concerned about the implications of being "bureautized," such as the diminished opportunity to participate in our deliberations for consumers, architects, students, interns, educators, and other interested parties. Our voice in the national policies of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards would also be lost under a bureau structure. Similarly, our expertise and forward-thinking policies would be jeopardized to the detriment of our mission.

The Board, established in 1901, has a rich tradition of public spiritedness and has been an innovator with such endeavors as the Building Official Contact Program and Comprehensive Intern Development Program. We will work diligently to assure that the Board maintains our structure so we can best protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

## CIDP/IDP UPDATE

With the new year came a new requirement for interns in the architecture profession. The California Architects Board (CAB) now requires new candidates to complete the evidence-based structured internship program developed by CAB called Comprehensive Intern Development Program (CIDP), in conjunction with the nationally recognized Intern Development Program (IDP) of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB).

Candidates who are subject to the CIDP/IDP requirement must complete the programs prior to being determined eligible for the California Supplemental Examination and licensure. However, all California candidates will continue to be able to take the nationally administered written exam, the Architect Registration Examination (ARE), upon verification of five years of educational credits as evaluated by CAB.

To participate in CIDP, interns should contact CAB to obtain the CIDP Handbook and CIDP Evidence Verification Forms or download them from our Web site at [www.cab.ca.gov](http://www.cab.ca.gov) (under the CIDP/IDP heading). Interns who are not yet CAB candidates may participate in the program, but should retain their completed forms until they have applied to CAB, at which time the forms can be submitted. CAB candidates are encouraged to submit completed forms to CAB on a regular basis, approximately three or four times a year.

Interns wishing to participate in NCARB's IDP should contact NCARB to request the necessary application materials and information, including the IDP Guidelines. NCARB can be reached at (202) 783-6500 or at [www.ncarb.org](http://www.ncarb.org). All documentation relating to IDP (transcripts, employment verification forms, etc.) should be submitted directly to NCARB in Washington, D.C. Once an intern has completed IDP, he or she must request that NCARB transmit the completed IDP Council Record to CAB for evaluation. CAB grants between three and five years of credit for a completed IDP Council Record, depending on the length of time the intern participated in the program.

Both the CAB and NCARB Web sites are also excellent resources for architects who may be serving as supervisors or mentors and who are seeking information on the programs.

# Resources Can Assist Architects in Following Accessibility Regulations

California architects have many responsibilities as they design the built environment. A key responsibility is ensuring accessibility by meeting the regulatory requirements, including the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the California Building Code.

Since architects are responsible for coordinating the work of other consultants on a project, they should work closely with both landscape architects and civil engineers to ensure that all parts of a design — including site design — meet accessibility requirements. For example, the state building code requires that site development and grading is to be designed to provide access to all entrances and exterior ground floor exits, and access to normal paths of travel. Furthermore, an accessible route of travel is required between accessible entrances and the public way, and where more than one route of travel is provided, all must be accessible. Landscape elements and plantings should be planned so that they cannot overhang or protrude in ways that create hazards or impediments to persons with visual or other disabilities.

As architects work with their design teams to ensure that their work is compliant with disability access requirements, the following resources can be helpful:

- California Access Compliance Reference Manual (includes all current California Building Code accessibility requirements, plus other regulations and statutes):  
[www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov/UniversalDesign/ud\\_accessmanual.htm](http://www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov/UniversalDesign/ud_accessmanual.htm)
- Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG): U.S. Access Board: [www.access-board.gov/](http://www.access-board.gov/)
- ADAAG (current enforceable standard):  
[www.access-board.gov/adaag/html/adaag.htm](http://www.access-board.gov/adaag/html/adaag.htm)
- New ADAAG/ABA (draft revised ADAAG):  
[www.access-board.gov/ada-aba.htm](http://www.access-board.gov/ada-aba.htm)
- US Department of Justice ADA Homepage:  
[www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/adahom1.htm](http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/adahom1.htm)
- US Department of Justice ADA Information Services:  
[www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/agency.htm](http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/agency.htm)
- “Part 2 Designing Sidewalks and Trails for Access, Best Practices Design Guide,” U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, publication no. FHWA-EP-01-027, published September 2001:  
[www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/sidewalk2/pdf.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/sidewalk2/pdf.htm)

## Using Universal Design Principles Enhances Accessibility

Although the principles of universal design are not part of any regulation, applying them improves accessibility. The concept emphasizes designing environments and products to be

usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. There are potentially positive sustainability implications to designing for a wider range of users.

The Center for Universal Design at North Carolina State University Web site states: “The intent of universal design is to simplify life for everyone by making products, communications, and the built environment more usable by as many people as possible at little or no extra cost. Universal design benefits people of all ages and abilities.”

The State Architects’ Web site lists seven principles of universal design:

**Equitable Use:** The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.

**Flexibility in Use:** The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.

**Simple and Intuitive:** Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user’s experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level.

**Perceptible Information:** The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user’s sensory abilities.

**Tolerance for Error:** The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions.

**Low Physical Effort:** The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue.

**Size and Space for Approach and Use:** Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user’s body size, posture, or mobility.

Universal design takes accessibility beyond simply reading and following the minimum regulatory requirements. It integrates accessibility into the design so that it is transparent to people how they may use a facility. More details about each principle are available at: [www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov/UniversalDesign/default.htm](http://www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov/UniversalDesign/default.htm) and [www.design.ncsu.edu:8120/cud/](http://www.design.ncsu.edu:8120/cud/)



## American Institute of Architects, California Council President Discusses 2005 Goals



**Stephan Castellanos, FAIA**

California continues to grow and lead the nation in design and construction spending. For this reason, it is very important that solid, informed policies assuring a sustainable future are in place. Having served as California State Architect over the past five years, I've had the opportunity to work toward increased collaboration and partnership among members of the design team, contractors, builders, and clients. I will continue these efforts this year as President of The American Institute of Architects, California Council (AIACC).

One of the AIACC goals is to focus on the environment. Architects have a unique understanding of the delicate interface between the built and natural environments, and I believe architects have an ethical responsibility to protect public health and safety through this understanding. It is critical that we reduce negative impacts to the environment through better design, construction, and management practices.

Advocacy is also a primary responsibility of the AIACC. It is my objective to address a broad range of issues. In the past, we have experienced great success in both the legislative and regulatory arenas. Our relationship with the California Architects Board (CAB) is strong. The Board and its structure are models of excellence nationwide. Together, architects and CAB provide the highest level of public and consumer protection. In addition, the AIACC has successful relationships with the Building Standards Commission and the Seismic Safety Commission, as well as several other boards and commissions. However, all of these important bodies are currently threatened. The AIACC is mounting a

campaign to inform policymakers and the public of the threat from the Governor's proposed elimination of many boards and commissions, which could reduce the level of consumer protection Californians currently enjoy. We recently heard that the Governor has dropped his entire proposal; however, as the administration continues its reforms, AIACC will remain vigilant.

The AIACC continues to expand and improve its communication and public affairs programs, to inform our members. In addition, the AIACC continues its statewide outreach to students, young professionals, policymakers, and the public, emphasizing the importance of architecture and design to society.

The AIACC also places a great emphasis on ensuring the success of the Intern Development Program and mentoring. We want to provide access to architecture in a fair and equitable manner and encourage individuals to select it as their profession.

In response to the overwhelming need for information about today's complex, innovative project delivery methods, the AIACC developed a comprehensive guide for architects, their clients, and contractors to assist in important building-related decision making. This vital resource provides a complete evaluation of the different project delivery methods and reinforces our goal to better partner with the entire building team.

I look forward to a very productive 2005!

## Volunteers Recognized

Jim Jordan, Continued from page 1

meaning they did in the past. For example, computers and businesses now have their own 'architecture.' This has affected the public's understanding of the field and their appreciation for what architects do."

Until 1998, Jordan gave talks at high school and college career days recommending architecture and engineering as a career. "I told students that they needed to have a love of both art and math." Jordan says he was frequently approached by students who said architecture sounded like a career they would consider. He has been published in magazines, McGraw Hill *Daily Pacific Builder*, and has published one book.

When asked how he felt about receiving an Octavius Morgan Award, Jordan's response was filled with superlatives, "Wow! It's fantastic; unbelievably incredible; remarkably wonderful."

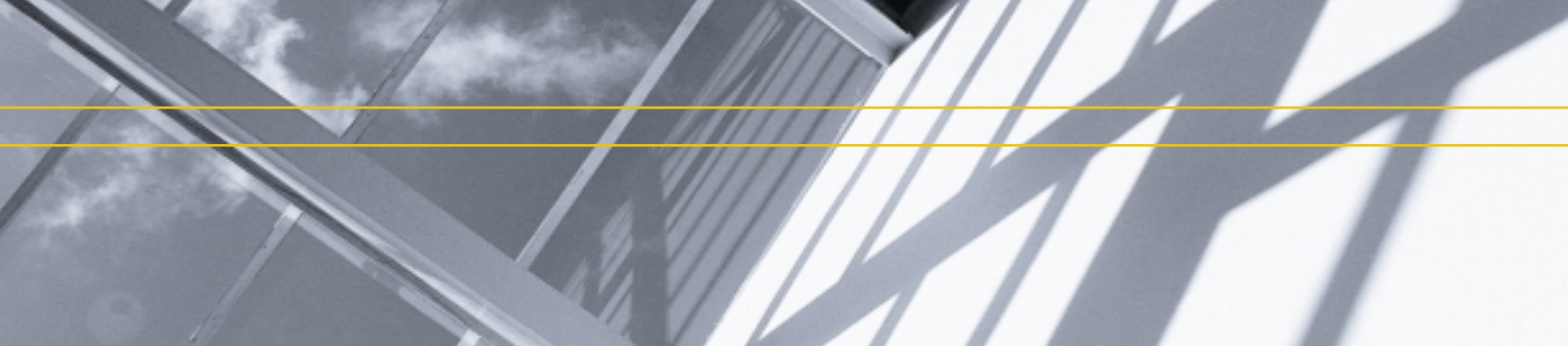
Even though he's retired, Jordan's impact on the profession continues to be passed on. "I have met many current commissioners who tell me that they recall being interviewed on a panel that I chaired many years ago," Jordan says. "They felt at ease with the way I treated them, and they try to treat applicants the same way. I like that."

### **Larry Paul, AIA, NCARB, San Francisco**

When Larry Paul was a teenager, he dreamed of designing his own house. In a technical drafting class in high school, Paul drew elaborate sketches of that dream house. That's when he knew he wanted to be an architect. A few years later, after attending the University of Southern California, he received a Bachelor of Architecture degree from Ohio State University. Today, this Octavius Morgan Award recipient still enjoys planning custom homes and commercial buildings with unique architectural vision and detail.

"I know it sounds corny, but I am driven by the philosophy that we can all





make a difference,” Paul says. “We can improve society by the things that we do and the places we build. And architects have an opportunity to create healthy environments that enrich people’s lives.”

That same philosophy motivates Paul’s volunteer work with CAB. In choosing him for one of this year’s awards, the Board recognized Paul’s many years as a volunteer in virtually every area of the CSE. His work as a member of the Item Writing Committee, Commissioner Review, and Pilot Test process and as a master commissioner have given Paul a unique perspective on the exam process, which he finds interesting and important.

Paul supports the implementation of the Comprehensive Intern Development Program/Intern Development Program (CIDP/IDP) as a requirement in California. He believes that it will help prepare future candidates for both the CSE and the realities of practicing in today’s complex environment. “It is difficult for schools to provide the full breadth of experience and knowledge that candidates need. As candidates meet the requirements of CIDP and IDP, they will gain exposure to the full range of professional practice.”

Paul is honored to receive the Octavius Morgan Award. “It’s nice that the Board has established this award as a way of recognizing the volunteers for their time and effort.” He finds it encouraging that so many architects are willing to be involved in the CSE process. “It is an indication that they recognize the responsibility of being an architect and want to share their expertise with others.”

In addition to his volunteer work with CAB, Paul shares his expertise through involvement in the San Rafael community where he and his wife Susan

make their home. Paul has been an active member of the city’s Design Review Board, General Plan Steering Committee, and Planning Commission, all of which are involved in guiding and approving development in the community.

Paul is a Principal in the San Francisco firm L. A. Paul & Associates, Architects & Planners. When asked if he’s living in that dream house he designed as a teenager, Paul says, “Not yet, but I am getting close.”

### **P.K. Reibsamen, Santa Clarita**

Octavius Morgan Award recipient P.K. Reibsamen has been an architect for more than four decades. His lifelong commitment to the profession could be one reason he is finding it so challenging to start his retirement. “I’ve been trying to retire for three years now,” Reibsamen says. “But I have so much to do I haven’t gotten there yet.”

In choosing Reibsamen for this year’s Octavius Morgan Award, the Board recognized his many volunteer contributions to CAB, which have spanned much of his career. He began in the 1960s as a CSE commissioner and became a master commissioner in 1987. According to Reibsamen, contributing to the education and training of new architects has always been an interest. “Proper training is one of the missions of the profession,” he says.

His commitment to education led Reibsamen to become an active participant in the initial development of IDP in the mid-1970s. He is pleased to see CIDP/IDP being implemented as a requirement in California. “It is important to ensure that new architects are able to plan, design, and deliver a quality product to a client in a way that meets all the regulations. IDP is a key part of their training.”

Reibsamen’s desire to ensure that new architects are prepared for their roles also drove his work as a member of the CSE Item Writing Committee. “Writing the items for the exams is challenging. We have to develop items that fit all the criteria, while still being something that candidates can relate to,” Reibsamen explains. “It can be a tough balance to not be too trite, while not being so complex that no one can figure it out.”

Being an architect for so many years gives Reibsamen a unique perspective on the profession. “The technology advances and the tools the architect works with are the biggest changes,” he says. “I’ve also seen the development of many new materials. But the architect’s goal hasn’t changed: to create space that is visually pleasing and meets the users’ needs.”

When asked about his reaction to receiving the Octavius Morgan Award, Reibsamen says, “I was very surprised. It is nice to be recognized.”

Reibsamen is a partner and the past president of the Los Angeles firm, RNR Architects. Just because he is retiring soon doesn’t mean Reibsamen will stop being an architect. He’s helping the City of Santa Clarita develop a Veteran’s Historical Plaza, which will provide educational programs on the significance of the military in our nation’s history. “And, of course, everyone I know wants my help with their remodeling projects,” Reibsamen says.

After four decades, this dedicated architect will probably never really retire. But he will enjoy spending more time with his wife Jackie and visiting their six grandchildren who are scattered throughout the United States.

## CIDP/IDP Publications

### Looking for Information and Forms for CIDP/IDP?

#### References for California Candidates, Supervisors, and Mentors

To acquire information about the CIDP/IDP requirement in California, interns, supervisors, and mentors may need to be familiar with several documents and publications, as listed below.

- **California Architects Newsletter, Special Issue CIDP/IDP (CAB)**

[www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/special\\_newsletter\\_0904.pdf](http://www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/special_newsletter_0904.pdf)

- **CAB's CIDP Handbook**

Publication that describes in detail how to complete the CIDP evidence requirements concurrent with NCARB's IDP. Also briefly describes the California architect licensure requirements, NCARB's IDP, and where CIDP fits into the path to licensure:

[www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/cidp\\_handbk04.pdf](http://www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/cidp_handbk04.pdf)

- **CAB's CIDP Evidence Verification Form**

Form that is filled out and signed by intern, completed and signed by supervisor, and submitted to CAB to document completion of CIDP evidence requirements:

[www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/cidp\\_handbk04.pdf](http://www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/cidp_handbk04.pdf)  
(Appendix B, page 30)

- **CAB's Table of Equivalents**

Document contained in CAB's regulations that outlines the educational and work experience equivalents for which CAB grants credit:

[www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/tofeq\\_2003-new.pdf](http://www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/tofeq_2003-new.pdf)

- **CAB's Employment Verification Form**

Form that is filled out by intern and completed and signed by supervisor to document educational and/or work experience equivalents:

[www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/workveri.pdf](http://www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/workveri.pdf)

- **NCARB's IDP Guidelines**

Publication that explains key objectives and procedures, describes program resources, and provides technical information relating to IDP:

[www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/idp\\_guidelines.pdf](http://www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/idp_guidelines.pdf)

- **NCARB's IDP Employment Verification Form/Training Unit Report**

Form that is completed and signed by intern, supervisor, and mentor and submitted to NCARB approximately every four months to document completion of IDP training units:

[www.ncarb.org/forms/123form.pdf](http://www.ncarb.org/forms/123form.pdf)

- **NCARB's Handbook for Interns and Architects**

Publication that contains detailed information on how to apply for an NCARB Record, how the application and certification process works, how to maintain the Certificate, how to apply for the Architect Registration Examination, and how to participate in NCARB's Professional Development Program:

[www.ncarb.org/forms/handbook.pdf](http://www.ncarb.org/forms/handbook.pdf)

- **AIA, California Council's Mentorship Handbook**

Publication that includes a program, guidebook, and tools to establish a culture of mentorship in California:

[www.aiacc.org/site/docs/mentoring\\_handbook.pdf](http://www.aiacc.org/site/docs/mentoring_handbook.pdf)

## TIPS FOR COMPLETING EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION FORMS

### Instructions for Architects and Candidates

The California Architects Board (CAB) has utilized the Employment Verification Form for many years as the method by which candidates document their work experience. With the implementation of the Comprehensive Intern Development Program/Intern Development Program requirement, some candidates may not need to use the form in the future, but many candidates will continue to use it until they are licensed.

Architects who are serving as supervisors should be aware that, pursuant to CAB's Rules of Professional Conduct, they are required to accurately represent a candidate's training when providing information in connection with the candidate's application to CAB.

Both candidates and supervisors should be aware that CAB does not accept forms containing strikeouts or corrections or forms that are not properly completed. The candidate is responsible for having a new, acceptable form completed and submitted to CAB in order for credit to be granted. Each candidate should also be aware that in order to receive credit for work experience, their supervisor must be licensed during the candidate's period of employment.

Candidates who use the Employment Verification Forms should make an effort to have forms completed and submitted to CAB on a regular basis (approximately three or four times a year). This will help ensure that the candidate does not have difficulty verifying work experience in the event of an unexpected situation (e.g., the sudden death or departure of a supervisor from a firm, or a future conflict with a former supervisor).

Keeping the above in mind should help ensure that Employment Verification Forms are processed properly and without the need to submit new forms.





# Enforcement Actions

CAB is responsible for receiving and investigating complaints against licensees and unlicensed persons. CAB also retains the authority to make final decisions on all enforcement actions taken against its licensees. Included below is a brief description of recent enforcement actions taken by CAB against individuals who were found to be in violation of the Architects Practice Act. Every effort is made to ensure the following information is correct. Before making any decision based upon this information, you should contact CAB. Further information on specific violations may also be obtained by contacting the Board's Enforcement Unit at (916) 445-3394.

## ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

**IRA PAUL** (Brentwood) Effective November 5, 2004, Ira Paul's architect license number C-7022 was revoked after the Board filed a Petition to Revoke Probation and adopted a Proposed Decision. The Board filed the Petition because Paul failed to reimburse the Board its quarterly investigative payments as part of the terms and conditions set forth in an earlier disciplinary decision. The earlier Decision had imposed a 180 day actual suspension of Paul's license and five years probation with specific terms and conditions. This earlier Decision was based on violation of Business and Professions Code section 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect).

## CITATIONS

**MATTHEW BOLAK** (Belmont) The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$2,000 civil penalty to Matthew Bolak, dba Caspian Builders, an unlicensed individual, for violations of BPC section 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect). The action was taken based on evidence that Bolak executed a written contract to provide "Architecture, Planning Geotechnical and Civil Engineering" for a project. The contract described the architectural services that would be provided and listed the fees for "Architectural Design and Working Drawings." The contract contained a signature line stating, "Matthew Bolak Architect." Bolak put out a business card stating, "Matthew Bolak, AIA Principal Architect." Bolak's vehicle had a sign on the door stating that Caspian Builders provides, "Architecture Engineering Construction." The citation became effective on November 15, 2004.

**MILTON EWELL** (Los Angeles) The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$1,500 civil penalty to Milton Ewell, an unlicensed individual, for violations of BPC section 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect). The action was taken based on evidence that Ewell identified himself as "a very qualified, experienced architect...", and as a "Project Architect" on a fax cover sheet to a prospective employer. The fax also included a copy of a stamp which read "LICENSED ARCHITECT," "MILTON EWELL," "No. C13106" (an invalid number), "EXPIRATION 06/30/01," and the legend "STATE OF CALIFORNIA." The citation became effective on November 11, 2004.

## MARVIN GUSTAFSON (Santa Barbara)

The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$1,000 civil penalty to Marvin Gustafson, an unlicensed individual, for violations of BPC section 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect). Gustafson prepared plans for a project that bore a title block that read "Gustafson & Associates" and "Architectural Design." Gustafson's letterhead stated "Gustafson & Associates" and "Architectural Design." The citation became effective on October 27, 2004.

## RAYMOND MEDAK (San Pedro)

The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$750 civil penalty to Raymond Medak, architect license number C-21755, for violations of BPC sections 5536.22 (Written Contract) and 5584 (Negligence). The action was taken based on evidence that Medak's contract did not contain a description of the procedure to be used by either party to terminate the agreement, and he failed to perform services for which he was contracted. Medak paid the civil penalty satisfying the citation. The citation became effective on November 5, 2004.

## THOMAS NAVARRE PERRY (San Diego)

The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$1,000 civil penalty to Thomas Navarre Perry, architect license number C-24874, for violations of BPC sections 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect) and 5536.1(c) (Unauthorized Practice). The action was taken based on evidence that while Perry's license was expired, he entered into a contract to report on soil subsidence and excessive moisture/ventilation issues, and to provide working drawings for code violation corrections. He identified himself as "Thomas Perry Architect" on the report and on two contracts he executed. The citation became effective on January 31, 2005.

## KURT MONROE REINKENS (Truckee)

The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$500 civil penalty to Kurt Monroe Reinkens, architect license number C-24517, for a violation of BPC section 5536.22 (Written Contract). This action was taken based on evidence that Reinkens provided design, architectural, and permitting services for a luxury custom residence, without having an executed written contract for professional services. Reinkens paid the civil penalty satisfying the citation. The citation became effective on February 14, 2005.

## 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

The Energy Commission adopted the 2005 changes to the Building Energy Efficiency Standards, for a number of compelling reasons:

- To increase energy delivery system reliability and contribute to an improved economic condition for the state in response to California's energy crisis and to reduce energy bills;
- To adopt and implement updated and cost-effective building energy efficiency standards in response to AB 970 (Chapter 329, Statutes of 2000);
- To adopt energy efficiency building standards for outdoor lighting in response to SB 5X (Chapter 7, Statutes of 2001); and
- To emphasize energy efficiency measures that save energy at peak periods and seasons, improve the quality of installation of energy efficiency measures, incorporate recent publicly funded building science research, and collaborate with California utilities to incorporate results of appropriate market incentives programs for specific technologies.

These new Standards become effective October 1, 2005. Projects that apply for a building permit on or after this date must comply with the 2005 Standards.

The current standards and the 2005 Standards may be downloaded from the Energy Commission's Web site at [www.energy.ca.gov/title24/2005standards](http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/2005standards) or to obtain a hard copy, contact the Energy Commission's publications unit at (916) 654-5200.

### If you have questions about Title 24:

Energy Efficiency Hotline

Email: [title24@energy.state.ca.us](mailto:title24@energy.state.ca.us)

Phone: (916) 654-5106 or

(800) 772-3300 (toll free in CA)



# architects

California Architects Board

400 R Street, Suite 4000  
Sacramento, CA 95814-6238

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## Increasing Workloads in CAB's Exam Units Causing Temporary Processing Delays

Over the past year or so, the California Architects Board (CAB) has been experiencing increasing workloads in the exam units – for both the Architect Registration Examination (ARE) and the California Supplemental Examination (CSE). A vast majority of the increase was likely due to the Comprehensive Intern Development Program/Intern Development Program requirement that became effective January 1, 2005.

The significant increase in the number of Applications for Eligibility Evaluation has resulted in delays in processing the eligibility evaluations for new candidates. CAB staff have been focusing on processing the applications in order to make as many candidates as possible eligible to take the ARE. As a result, additional documentation submitted by candidates already eligible for the

ARE will be retained by CAB. Such documents will be evaluated at a future date or when the candidate passes the last of the nine ARE divisions and is seeking eligibility for the CSE, or sooner, based upon the volume of applications and documentation.

The number of candidates applying to take the CSE has also increased. As a result, CSE administrations fill up well in advance of their filing deadlines. To meet this increased need, CAB made a temporary revision to the CSE administration schedule for the last half of 2004. Because of this revision, an additional 140 candidates were scheduled, which is approximately equivalent to one additional administration.

CAB apologizes for the delays, and we anticipate that the situation will improve in the near future.

**CALIFORNIA SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATION** The California Supplemental Examination was administered six times in 2004. Overall results for exams taken from January to December 2004 are as follows:

TYPE OF CANDIDATE	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	TOTAL PASSED	TOTAL FAILED
In-state First Time	342	150 (44%)	192 (56%)
In-state Repeat	328	148 (45%)	180 (55%)
Reciprocity First Time	168	84 (50%)	84 (50%)
Reciprocity Repeat	110	62 (56%)	48 (44%)
Relicensure First Time	2	1 (50%)	1 (50%)
Relicensure Repeat	6	2 (33%)	4 (67%)
TOTALS	956	447 (47%)	509 (53%)

**ARCHITECT REGISTRATION EXAMINATION** California Candidates took 7,899 divisions of the Architect Registration Examination (ARE) in 2004. Results are listed below.

DIVISION	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	TOTAL PASSED	TOTAL FAILED
Building Planning	793	465 (58.6%)	328 (41.4%)
Building Technology	777	441 (56.8%)	336 (43.2%)
Construction Documents & Services	992	681 (68.6%)	311 (31.4%)
General Structures	771	499 (64.7%)	272 (35.3%)
Lateral Forces	639	460 (72.0%)	179 (28.0%)
Materials & Methods	1268	767 (60.5%)	501 (39.5%)
Mechanical & Electrical Systems	846	517 (61.1%)	329 (38.9%)
Pre-Design	1022	647 (63.3%)	375 (36.7%)
Site Planning	791	529 (66.9%)	262 (33.1%)

399 new architect licenses were issued in 2004.

## To Get In Touch With Us

California Architects Board • 400 R Street, Suite 4000 • Sacramento, CA 95814-6238 • (916) 445-3394 • Fax: (916) 445-8524  
Email: cab@dca.ca.gov • www.cab.ca.gov